will clearly understand that many modifications are possible in the preferred embodiment without departing from the teachings thereof. All such modifications are intended to be encompassed within the following claims.

claim:
 A data collection method for scanning a scan window

comprising one or more channels comprising the steps of: detecting an integrated signal (S) across a scan window comprising one or more channels using an integrating

comprising one or more channels using an integrating detector; and calculating a velocity-normalized integrated signal (Sn)

as a function of a scan velocity and the integrated signal S.

The method of claim 1 wherein the step of calculating

 The method of claim 1 wherein the step of calculating the velocity-normalized integrated signal (Sn) comprises:

determining a scan velocity, v; and

dividing the integrated signal S by the scan velocity v.

3. The method of claim I wherein the step of calculating

3. The method of claim 1 wherein the step of calculating the velocity-normalized integrated signal (Sn) comprises:

measuring a channel width (w);

20. The apparatus or

determining a time for traversing the channel width (t);

computing a velocity-normalized integrated signal

according to the equation Sn=S/(w/t).

4. The method of claim 1 wherein the step of calculating the velocity-normalized integrated signal (Sn) comprises subtracting a detector offset So from an integrated signal (S).

The method of claim 1 wherein the channels are disposed in a linear array.

The method of claim 1 wherein the channels are lanes in a multilane electrophoresis system.

The method of claim 6 wherein the lanes are located in a slab gel.

The method of claim 6 wherein the lanes are located in isolated electrophoresis channels.

 The method of claim 6 wherein the lane density of the multilane electrophoresis system is at least 1.8 mm/lane.
 The method of claim 1 wherein the step of detecting

10. The method of claim I wherein the step of detecting an integrated signal across a sean window is effected using a stepper motor to cause a relative motion between the scan window and the integrating detector.

11. The method of claim 10 wherein a channel width (w)

is measured by counting steps in the stepper motor.

12 The method of claim 11 wherein a position sensor is 45 used to define a home position for initializing the stepper

13. The method of claim 1 wherein the integrating detector is a CCD or a photodiode array.

14. The method of claim 1 wherein the integrated signal 50

results from detection of a fluorescence emission.

15. The method of claim 14 wherein the fluorescence emission is stimulated by a laser.

16. An apparatus for scanning a plurality of channels comprising:

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means for detecting an integrated signal (S) across a scan window comprising one or more channels using an integrating detector; and

computer means for receiving the integrated signal S and determining a scan velocity and for calculating a velocity-normalized integrated signal (Sn) as a function of the sean velocity and the integrated signal.

17. An apparatus for scanning a scan window having one or more channels comprising:

an integrating detector;

a scanner for effecting a scanning of the integrating detector relative to a scan window comprising one or more channels; and

a computer for receiving the integrated signal S and for determining a scan velocity and for calculating a velocity-normalized integrated signal (Sn).

18. The apparatus of claim 17 wherein the integrating detector is a charged coupled device.

 The apparatus of claim 17 wherein the scanner comprises a stepper motor.

 The apparatus of claim 17 wherein the scan window comprises multiple electrophoresis lanes.

21. A program storage device readable by a machine, tangibly embodying a program of instructions executable by a machine to perform method steps to scan a scan window comprising one or more channels, said method steps compiler.

detecting an integrated signal (S) across a scan window comprising one or more channels using an integrating detector, and

calculating a velocity-normalized integrated signal (Sn) as a function of a scan velocity and the integrated signal

22. The program storage device of claim 21 wherein the 35 step of calculating the velocity-normalized integrated signal (Sn) comprises:

determining a scan velocity, v; and

dividing the integrated signal S by the scan velocity v.
23. The program storage device of claim 21 wherein the step of calculating the velocity-normalized integrated signal

(Sn) comprises:

measuring a channel width (w); determining a time for traversing the channel width (t);

computing a velocity-normalized integrated signal according to the equation Sn=S/(w/t).

24. The program storage device of claim 21 wherein the step of calculating the velocity-normalized integrated signal (Sn) comprises subtracting a detector offset So from an

integrated signal (S).

25 The program storage device of claim 24 wherein a channel width (w) is measured by counting steps in the stepper motor.

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